WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A coating for application onto a wellbore screen comprising:

a chemical binder, at least one reactive material mixed with said chemical binder so that the reactive material is released from the binder when the binder and reactive material are inserted into a wellbore.

2. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein the chemical binder is selected from one or more of the following materials: high melting point surfactants, high melting point waxes, high melt point organic acids, polymer blends, blends of high melting point surfactants and waxes, blends of surfactants and wax, and blends of surfactants and organic acids, blends of waxes and organic acids.

3. A coating according to Claim 2 wherein the chemical binder has a melting point between 120 degrees Fahrenheit to 275 degrees Fahrenheit.

4. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein the chemical binder is selected from one or more of the following materials: a paraffin, an ethoxlylated dinonyphenol and nonyphenol branched nonionic surfactant, an

alkyphenol ethoxylate, a blend of polyethylene and copolymer waxes, a blend of surfactant and wax, a blend of surfactant and organic acids, a blend of wax and organic acid, polyglycolic acid, and glutaric acid.

5. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is selected from one or more of the following materials: chelants, organic acids, enzymes, free radical generators, oxidizing agents, and combinations of organic acids with ammonium bifluoride.

6. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is selected from the following materials: disodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, dipotassium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, diammonium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, and tetrasodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.

7. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is selected from one or more of the following materials: ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, glutaric acid, ascorbic acid, erythorbic acid, sulfamic acid, citric acid, fumaric acid, magnesium peroxide, and calcium peroxide.

8. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is a polymeric form of glycolic acid which has a melting point between 120 degrees Fahrenheit and 250 degrees Fahrenheit.

9. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is an enzyme capable of degrading xanthan gum.

10. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is an enzyme capable of degrading natural or chemically modified starches.

11. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is an enzyme capable of degrading derivatized cellulose.

12. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is an enzyme capable of degrading natural or derivatized guar gum.

13. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is selected from one or more of the following materials: sodium persulfate, ammonium persulfate, and potassium persulfate.

14. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein at least one reactive material is an organic acid with a melting point between 120 degrees Fahrenheit to 275 degrees Fahrenheit in combination with ammonium bifluoride.

15. A coating according to Claim 1 wherein the binder and reactive materials consist of glutaric acid, the disodium salt of ethylenediamineteteraacetic acid, ascorbic acid and a blend of cellulase and mannanse enzymes.

16. A coating according to Claim 2 wherein at least one reactive material is a chemical capable of dissolving calcium carbonate.

17. A coating according to Claim 16 wherein at least one reactive material is selected from the following materials: chelants, organic acids, and combinations of organic acids with ammonium bifluoride.

18. A coating according to Claim 2 wherein at least one reactive material is capable of degrading polymers or starches.

19. A coating according to Claim 18 wherein said at least one reactive material is selected from the following materials: an organic acid, a combination of organic acids with ammonium bifluoride, an oxidizing

agent, *materials which can cause* the production of free radicals, and an enzyme.